

SEE CLOSE FIGHT OVER IRISH TREATY

WATSON UPSETS SENATE HEARING BY FIGHT OFFER

Sergeant-at-Arms Is Called to Prevent Assault on Army Officer.

CLAIMS LOOKS INSULTED

Col. Roosevelt Denies Corroborating Statement Claimed by Georgian.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Threats by Sen. Watson, democrat, Georgia, to slap the face of an army officer sitting within touch of his elbow threw the meeting of the senate committee investigating charges that American soldiers had been illegally hanged in France, into an uproar today and brought a quick demand from Chairman Brandegee for a sergeant-at-arms to prevent any physical clash. For a moment the confusion prevailed. Above the din of shuffling feet as some women hurried toward the door, the voice of the chairman, in strident tones, commanded the Georgia senator to sit down or retire from the room. Banging the table with bare knuckles, the chairman soon restored a semblance of order, but there were many heated exchanges before the meeting broke up until tomorrow afternoon.

Attacks General Staff Officer.

Maj. George W. Cochen, attached to the general staff, was the officer on whom Sen. Watson launched his verbal attack. It happened near the close of a brief but turbulent meeting at which Sen. Watson's charge that the committee "at a secret session had provided the case was characterized by Sen. Shields, democrat, Tennessee, a member of the committee, as untrue and wholly without foundation. The senator's attack on Maj. Cochen hit the committee like a crack of lightning. There had been an intimation that anything of the kind was impending. Maj. Cochen, sitting next to Col. Walter Bethel, Gen. Pershing's judge advocate general in France, had not testified and his friends said later was present in his official capacity as chief of the legislative branch of the general staff.

Call Sergeant-at-Arms.

Instantly, Chairman Brandegee was on his feet calling for a sergeant-at-arms to protect the officer from "an insult," then, declaring that he himself had been insulted, Sen. Watson announced that he would retire from the meeting.

Taking hold of the situation Sen. Shields declared the committee desired to proceed in order, and suggested to Sen. Watson that he had not been insulted.

"We expect you to conduct yourself here in the same manner you

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GERMANY CONTROLS AMERICAN POTASH

Secret Contracts With Distributors Have Smothered Competition.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—German has solid control of the American potash market, virtually wiping out all American competitors in the important field of the "new commercial war," Dr. John E. Teeple, president of the New York section of the American chemical society, declared tonight in an address at the chemists' club.

The new potash industry in America, he declared, was betrayed by 24 American distributing companies which he named. These companies, he said, had signed secret contracts which eliminated all possibility of competition with the German monopoly.

"I have in my possession," said Dr. Teeple, "a copy of a new form of contract framed with the devil's own intent to evade all existing American laws, including the anti-dumping act and the Sherman anti-trust law. This is a contract between

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JUST TO REMIND YOU



Harvey Designates Irish Settlement Triumph of Genius

LONDON, Dec. 9.—George Harvey, the American ambassador, in a letter to Prime Minister Lloyd George made public today congratulated him upon the Anglo-Irish agreement, said.

"My hearty congratulations. Yours is indeed a triumph of genius and patience such as the world has seldom, if ever, beheld. How much it may mean to both our countries and to all mankind!"

JAIL AND PRISON SENTENCES GIVEN MUNCIE OFFICERS

Judge Anderson Flays Parole System in State and Federal Prisons.

By Associated Press.
INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—Law enforcement officers at Muncie, convicted in the conspiracy to violate the prohibition law, drew prison sentences or fines. Of 42 defendants before the court, six were sent to prison, 23 to jail, while eight escaped without punishment and three were fined.

Some Get Leniency.

Last minute pleas for leniency were made by several, and eight got one day sentences, which did not require their imprisonment because the law recognizes no part of a day. George Fox, police captain, was the principal defendant to plead for himself, but he was told that he had failed to aid the government in getting evidence against his superiors. He was sentenced to Leavenworth prison for 18 months, while the heaviest penalty fell on Timothy Owen, justice of the peace, sentenced for two years.

When fixing the sentences Judge Anderson flayed the parole system as practiced at both federal and state prisons, in which connection he referred to former Mayor Rollin Horace Murphy of Delaware county, released at the end of his minimum term. Chauncey Stilson, another Muncie man, who was described by the judge as the graft collector for Bunch and Murphy, served most of his sentence, the judge pointed out.

"The Bunches and the Murphys were released as soon as there is an opportunity," said Judge Anderson. Just as soon as possible the parole board turned the mayor and prosecutor out, but the poor devil, Stilson, served almost all his term.

Spurgeon Taxed Costs.

Kenneth Spurgeon, who escaped with a fine, was said to have transferred from the city to the county, that he had no other connection with the case, an offense by itself punishable only by fine. Judge Anderson, however, assessed all costs of the case against Spurgeon, who is reputed to be wealthy.

Police Captain Fox, in appealing for clemency, said:

"My trouble is entirely due to loyalty to superior officers and a lot of spite work." He named Bunch, Judge W. A. McClellan and former Chief of Police McElvaine as the "superiors" who he said told him to do nothing about their orders. He accused Gene Williams of the "spite work" and Williams replied he was reputed to be wealthy.

The sentences imposed on each of the 42 defendants follow:

Prison terms: Timothy S. Owen, justice of the peace, two years; George Fox, police captain, 18 months; Scott, patrolman, and Ora V. Pogue, private detectives, 18 months each; James Black and Adkins Knuckles, constables, one year and one day each.

Six months in jail: William Robertson, Maggie Lampkins, Carrie Brown, Emory Johnson, Verne Walburn and John Sullivan.

Four months in jail: Joe Humble.

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SAW BURCH NEAR SCENE OF CRIME

Mrs. Besanty Testifies to Seeing Accused on Night of Murder.

By Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 9.—Mrs. Elizabeth Besanty again took the witness stand in the superior court today at the trial of Arthur Burch, who was charged with the murder of J. Belton Kennedy. Mrs. Besanty testified yesterday that she saw Burch drive into the canyon near Kennedy's home between seven and eight o'clock on the night of the shooting and saw him drive out again after the time it occurred. She was the first witness produced by the state to bring the defendant actually to the place of the shooting at the hour of its occurrence.

Evidence Conflicts.

Mrs. Besanty's evidence was partly in conflict with other proof of Burch's whereabouts on the night of the shooting that had been already presented. Witnesses had told the jury that they saw him in Los Angeles, about ten miles from the scene of the shooting just 7:45 o'clock in the evening it happened. Mrs. Besanty said yesterday that she saw him in Beverly Glen where the shots were fired, between seven and eight

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JUDGE'S TIRADE EFFECTIVE HERE; RESORTS CLOSED

Clamping of "Lid" on Gambling and Booze Traffic an Open Confession.

MIRACULOUS CHANGES

"West End" a Veritable "Sahara." While Not an Arrest Is Made Last Night.

Frank and conclusive confession that gambling, bootlegging and operation of vice nests have had official sanction, if not broad protection, was given by the closing of every well known resort by a simple tip from an official source.

Gambling houses, which have been in operation on the business street openly the click of roulette ball against the wheel and the rattle of dice could be heard by pedestrians on the sidewalks had their doors locked last night.

Not a one was open, nor were those places of mock revelry and vice which have laughed at the thought of interference with their illegal traffic blazoning their invitations to the misguided.

West End a "Sahara."

Out in the western part of the city where booze has been given to all purchasers, and in all grades and quantities from the freshly distilled moonshine to the bonded varieties, there was a gust from a Sahara, and the reeling forms of those who had been accustomed to imbibing were missing from the streets.

The record had gone out that the lid was to be put on tight and the wise owners of gambling houses, dens and joint took the tip.

The explanation, not official, for officials are all silent as to this miraculous change which followed the mysterious hint that the law was to be enforced, is that the open inquiry from the federal bench by Judge Anderson as to why he was not faced by the high officials of this city and county, along with open offenders of the Volstead act, had caused a panic, hurried conferences and the police department showed a reform would probably avoid action in the federal courts along the lines suggested by Judge Anderson.

Quite unofficially it is also suggested that the lid is on to remain until the present administration of the state, carried out those who have operated at great profit up to this time have little hope that the next administration will come into office blinded to law violations.

Muncie Revelations Factor.

Coupled with the open denunciation from the bench of those who flaunting revelations of what was happening at Muncie where moral conditions were a duplicate of those in South Bend and where the federal probe showed that these conditions were due to the payment of money for protection.

The comparison was not courted, inasmuch as it might suggest that if

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CLAIMS RIGHT TO CONTROL UTILITY

Close Arguments in Fight Against West Virginia in Gas Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Oral arguments were closed today in the supreme court in the case brought by the states of Ohio and Pennsylvania to restrain the enforcement of a statute by which West Virginia proposed to empower its utility commission to regulate the exportation of natural gas from that state. Counsel for Ohio and Pennsylvania contended that it was the purpose of West Virginia to shut off the supply of gas required for the welfare and comfort of six million people in 25 states and towns in their states, Kentucky, Indiana and Maryland. They challenged the constitutional power of the state to interfere with public corporations whose duties were as great to their consumers outside W. Virginia, they asserted, as to those within the state. Interference with the shipment of gas outside the state would be a restraint upon interstate commerce, they contended, and would deprive the companies of means to meet their contractual obligations.

State Claims Power.

West Virginia counsel in the argument declared that the business which the two states are apprehensive would be interfered with was not interstate until after it crossed the state line and was therefore subject while within the state to regulation by the state; that the seven companies engaged in exporting the gas were formed by the purchase of local companies organized to furnish gas for local consumers and that the purpose of the purchase was to divert the gas from the state to the detriment of the adjoining states the gas which West Virginia had by the grant of eminent domain encouraged to be produced for its own needs. A Leo Weil, of Pittsburgh, closed briefly for Pennsylvania, the principal argument for the state having been submitted yesterday.

DUDLEY MALONE MARRIES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Dudley Malone, former collector of the port of New York, and Miss Stevens of Omaha, Neb., were married today. They will reside in Paris.

Denounces State Parole System



JUDGE A. B. ANDERSON.

Federal Judge Anderson in sentencing 40 Muncie liquor violators Friday declared that the present parole system in Indiana nullified the judgment of the courts and juries in allowing anyone who had any influence to secure paroles when only a part of the sentence had been served. Judge Anderson has also made bitter attacks on the city officials in South Bend and Muncie for laxity in the enforcement of the prohibition laws.

OPEN MEDIATION TO STOP STRIKE AT STOCKYARDS

State and Federal Authorities Act to Prevent Further Violence.

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Federal and state authorities combined today to stop violence in connection with the stock yards strike.

Four mediators—two from the United States department of labor and two representing the Illinois industrial commission—were sent into the stock yards district to try to restore order and bring the strike to an end to the clashes between the packers and strikers.

"We hope rioting and other disorders will cease when it is known that both the federal and state governments have sent representatives into the yards in an effort to restore peace and order," said Ernest Witthall, chairman of the state commission.

Official government recognition of conditions, Mr. Witthall said, should bring an end to the clashes between the packers, sympathizers, workers and police when the federal and state agents get among the strikers.

Oscar F. Nelson and B. M. Martin, United States commissioners of conciliation, with two representatives of the state, carried the government plans for a truce into the yards today.

"This move is better than troops," Chairman Witthall said.

Little Disorder.

There was virtually no disorder in any of the packing centers during the day. In Chicago where there was blood shed yesterday and the day before, there were only minor disturbances. Two women attacked a policeman with clubs and there were a few street fights. To prevent further disorders union officials today issued orders that the strikers were to keep out of the local stock yards unless specially sent there by their leaders.

Big Wage Cuts Scheduled by Rail Operators

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Chief operating officials of eastern railroads meeting today to consider wage cuts for train-service, shop and maintenance of way employees, agreed upon schedules calling for reductions of from 10 to 20 per cent. The proposals must be submitted to the railroad labor board for rejection or approval.

"The railroads propose to request the employees to agree to a reduction in the wage scale so as to establish them practically upon the basis in effect prior to the increases which were granted by the United States railroad board, effective May 1, 1920," said a statement issued tonight by the executives.

"The railroads feel," it is said, "that they are justified in asking the employees to agree to rates of approximately 62 cents per hour for skilled workers in the shop crafts, including boiler makers, blacksmiths, electricians, sheet metal workers and the higher grades of coach carpenters; for the semi-skilled workmen, such as freight car repairers and inspectors, 62 cents per hour, for leading signal men or gang foremen, 47 cents; signal men, 52 cents; helpers 42 cents; for tele-

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ILLINOIS MINERS DEFY ORDERS OF NATIONAL BOARD

Pres't Farrington Says State Body Will Assist in Kansas Fight.

By Associated Press.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 9.—Replying to the recent statement of the international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America concerning the Illinois miners' district, Frank Farrington, Illinois state president, refused to comply with the orders sent him by John Lewis, international president. He issued a statement urging the Illinois miners to stand by him "regardless of all consequences."

Orders from the international board were to the effect that financial aid for Kansas striking miners, voted by the Peoria convention was illegal. The orders commanded all officers and members of the Illinois district to refrain from any attempt to collect the relief fund.

Pres't Farrington's statement was as follows:

"The report coming from Indianapolis was forecast by the Illinois miners at the Peoria state convention, therefore it is no surprise. Gov. Allen will no doubt extend his hearty congratulations to the boys in Indianapolis for their loyalty to him.

"But the fact remains that two years ago Illinois miners unanimously voted to stand by Alexander M. Howat and the Kansas miners in their fight against the Kansas industrial court law. A short time later the miners of Illinois by a referendum voted almost unanimously to donate \$100,000 to the Kansas miners to help them finance the fight which we firmly believe to be our fight and the fight of every organized worker in the country."

"Howat and his men, encouraged by the action of the Illinois miners convention and by our promise of generous financial assistance, began

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Slaughter Killed By Convict Whom He Led to Liberty

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 9.—Tom Slaughter, desperado, came to the end of his long career of crime tonight in the fastnesses of the Saline county hills. He was shot from behind by one of the white men with whom he fled to liberty from the state penitentiary here this morning.

The man who killed Slaughter is Justice Howard, who was serving a three-year term for forgery. The scene of the shooting is 14 miles northwest of Benton in the deep woods. Howard, according to a statement made at the Benton jail late tonight, had been waiting to turn upon Slaughter. "I left with him with the intention of killing him the first chance I got," he is quoted as saying.

The report of Slaughter's death was confirmed late tonight by Sheriff J. J. Crow, of Saline county, leader of one of the posses on the killer's trail.

Not only is Slaughter dead, but one of the negroes who fed the prisoner with him in the spectacular escape this morning is dying in the hills beside the bandit's body, while the white companion who shot him down from behind and the three other negroes are in custody. Slaughter was shot twice through the head and once through the body.

OUR POWERS ACCEPT PLAN FOR PACIFIC

Plenary Session of Arms Conference Called for Ratifying Proposal.

DEFENDS FRENCH STAND

Question of Naval Ratios Not Ready for Submission to Delegates.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The four-power agreement to govern conditions in the Pacific as a substitute for the Anglo-Japanese alliance will be announced at a plenary session of the Washington conference at 11 o'clock tomorrow. The question of naval ratios, it was said tonight by some foreign delegation spokesmen, will not be taken up at the meeting, at least directly, although it is understood that its relation to the proposed agreement is held to be vital.

Decision to hold the session was reached suddenly tonight at a meeting of delegation spokesmen with Sec'y Hughes after the French acceptance of the proposal had been received from Paris. Previously it had been planned to hold a meeting of the committee on far eastern questions at that hour.

At the same time reports were received from several sub-committees which have been at work on questions affecting the far east.

Proposal Accepted.

The four-power proposal has now been accepted in principle by the four powers concerned, Great Britain, Japan, France and the United States. The representatives of their respective delegations, it is expected, will formally declare their adherence to it at tomorrow's meeting.

The negotiations tonight were participated in for the first time in several weeks by Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador, who has been ill. He was sufficiently recovered, however, as to leave the embassy tonight and confer with Sec'y Hughes.

Official Statement.

An official statement by the conference said:

"The plenary session of the conference on the limitation of armaments will be held on Saturday, Dec. 10, at 11 a. m. in Continental Memorial Hall."

Viviani Gives Interview.

France is doing nothing in the matter of increasing her navy which is in opposition to the principles proposed by the Washington conference, M. Viviani, head of the French delegation, said today. In an interview he said:

"Certain American newspapers have expressed some surprise at the information wired from Paris respecting the vote for the French navy. Public attention has been particularly called to the fact that the personnel of the navy will be increased from 51,000 to 57,000 men."

"This increase is even pointed out as appearing to be in opposition to the views generally set forth at the Washington conference by its chairman, Mr. Hughes."

LANDIS ENJOINS RAILROAD BOARD

Pennsylvania Road Acts to Prevent Body From Handing Down Decision.

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Buffeted about by the criticism of both railroads and railway workers for more than a year and a half, the United States railroad labor board finally was halted today in its mission when it was made defendant in an injunction suit brought by the Pennsylvania railroad, which charged a temporary order from Judge K. M. Landis restraining the board from handing down a decision against the road in a shopmen's case.

Board Welcomes Suit.

Members of the board said they "welcomed the suit" as a means of settling many perplexing questions, which have been the subject of many three-cornered tiffs between the transportation line, the employees and the board. Charged by the transportation act with settling railroad difficulties, the board has no legal power of enforcing its orders, and several of the roads have even disputed the extent of the board's jurisdiction.

Hearing on a permanent order will be held before Judge Landis tomorrow. The railroad's petition is based on two allegations: That the board has jurisdiction only over cases over which a disagreement has arisen, and that the board has exceeded its powers in prescribing the rules for the selection of employee representatives in negotiations, with the carriers.

Holds Up Decision.

Today's injunction has the effect of holding up a decision on the Pennsylvania's citation before the labor board Oct. 20 when the road was summoned to show cause why it should not be declared in violation of the board's order. C. B. Helsman, general counsel, and E. H. Senneff, general solicitor, made no defense of the board's action, confining their argument to contentions that the board had acted without its authority. The same contentions

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Ex-Grand Goblin Held for Theft Of Ku Klux Funds

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—F. W. Atkin, deposed grand goblin of the Ku Klux Klan in this district, was held in \$5,000 bail by Magistrate Renshaw today to await extradition proceedings to Atlanta, Ga., where he has been charged with embezzlement of funds of the order. Atkin gave bail and was released.

Action of the local court was based on a telegram to local authorities from Sheriff J. I. Lowry of Atlanta, claiming that he held a warrant for Atkin's arrest on charges of "larceny by trust of \$10,000" Lowry, according to Atkin, is a member of the Konklund of the Klan.

GAME WITH CENTRE COLLEGE ON COAST CANCELLED FRIDAY

Sudden Action Surprise to Grid Followers—Cause of Difficulty Unknown.

After all arrangements for the Notre Dame-Centre game had been completed, certain difficulties arose yesterday noon which made the cancellation of the game imperative. The trouble arose suddenly, and Coach Hockmeyer and the Notre Dame athletic board made a vigorous effort to clear matters up during the afternoon. The attempt was futile, however, and all negotiations were dropped at six o'clock last night.

It is impossible to ascertain the true cause and guessing is only guess. Many wild rumors flying about town in the evening, but none of them have a basis of truth. The most that can be said is that the difficulties did not arise with the athletic headquarters of either school. Neither Notre Dame nor Centre are to blame for the cancellation—it was simply unavoidable.

No Prospect of Game.

That, of course, ends all post season prospects for Notre Dame. The whole business of post-season football has taken on a new aspect in the aspect to the Irish. Much time has been wasted for Notre Dame through the irresponsibility and the vacillating tendencies of the officials with which she had to deal. The basketball squad has been disbanded for a time, and several valuable days lost for Walter Hales, who is whipping a team to meet DePaul at Greencastle on Dec. 15.

There is no reason to believe, however, that some game will not eventually be played at San Diego. No doubt some Rocky Mountain team will be secured to meet the "Praying Colonels," who, it is understood, are still booked for the game. It is doubtful if any first class football team can be found at this time.

Training has been discontinued so long at most schools that any attempt to reorganize it would be out of order.

"COLONELS" ELECT ROBERTS.

DANVILLE, Ky., Dec. 9.—News that Notre Dame University had called off negotiations with San Diego, Cal., to meet the Colonels in a post season game on Dec. 25 was received at the annual football banquet of the Centre team Friday night shortly after "Red" Roberts, star end, was unanimously chosen captain of the 1922 team. No comment was made on the cancellation.

Centre College authorities denied reports that Centre will play Texas A. and M. at Dallas on Jan. 2.

JAPAN PROMISES SHANTUNG RETURN

Agreement Hinges on Whether China Will Have Control of Railroad.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The critical stage of the Shantung negotiations between the Chinese and Japanese delegation was reached today when it was agreed to take up tomorrow the question of the Kiaochow-Tsinanfu railroad, now under Japanese control.

On the question of whether Japan will agree to China's having complete, undivided authority over the railroad, depends the success or failure of the Washington conference so far as China is concerned, according to the Chinese delegation.

After the entire day spent by the two delegations in disposing of the question of public properties in the former German leasehold, which ended in a promise by Japan of their return, subject to confirmation by Tokyo of one phase of the negotiations, Dr. Koo, of the Chinese delegation, said that other questions involved in the Shantung controversy had been temporarily put aside so that the all-important question of the railroad could come up tomorrow.

Rail Problem Critical.

If the railroad question was not settled satisfactory to the Chinese, Dr. Koo said, then agreements thus far reached during the conversations would collapse and further discussion of other points still in dispute would be of no avail.

Under the agreement reached tonight concerning the disposition of public properties, China would receive all public properties in the leasehold with the exception of certain schools, shrines, cemeteries and other institutions strictly Japanese in character.

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GRIFFITH SEEMS TO HAVE ENOUGH FOR A MAJORITY

Opinion That Sponsor of Agreement Strong Enough to Secure Ratification.

DE VALERA MAY RESIGN

Lloyd George and Premier Craig Confer—No Concessions to Ulster.

By Associated Press.
LONDON, Dec. 9.—After the first surprise occasioned by DeValera's repudiation of the proposition for creating Irish free state, officials in both London and Dublin were occupied today mainly in canvassing the prospects for ratification of the Anglo-Irish treaty when it comes before the meeting of the Dail Eireann next Wednesday. The balance of opinion in both cities appeared that Mr. Griffith as sponsor of the treaty, will obtain an effective majority, although it was admitted here that Mr. DeValera possesses a strong following and that the voting, therefore, may possibly be very close. If Mr. DeValera should be defeated in his fight against ratification, it is thought here that he may resign his position as head of the Sinn Fein.

May Have Plebiscite.

Should matters develop into taking a plebiscite of the Irish people, it is thought there would not be the slightest doubt of a great majority in favor of the treaty.

At the special request of Lord Curzon, the address in reply to King George's speech in the House of Lords next Wednesday will be made by Viscount Morley, one of the oldest and staunchest advocates of Irish home rule. He will make a motion for ratification. The motion will be seconded by Earl Dunraven, who for many years has advocated a domestic settlement as applied to Ireland.

Prime Minister Lloyd George and Premier Sir James Craig, of Ulster held a long conference today which was participated in at various times by other ministers, including Lord Curzon, Arthur Balfour and Winston Spencer Churchill. Nothing was made known tonight regarding the results of the conference or even whether there would be a further meeting or not. It was supposed, however, that the conference had to do largely with matters of finance.

Lloyd George Confers.

During the afternoon Mr. Lloyd George and Sir James Craig had a two hours private conversation in the premier's official residence in Downing street. It is believed the conference will continue tomorrow and that they will be attended by other Ulster officials.

Today's conferences are said to have been on matters of clarification of the treaty and not concerning the granting of any concessions to Ulster beyond what are contained in the treaty. A rigid term of the bargain with the Sinn Fein is understood.

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LUDENDORFF TELLS OF MARCH REVOLT

Testifies in Proceedings Against Von Jagow for High Treason.

By Associated Press.
LEIPZIG, Dec. 9.—General Ludendorff appeared as a witness in the high treason proceedings against former Minister of Foreign Affairs von Jagow and others in connection with the revolt of March 1920. When the general took the stand the court omitted to administer the oath which must be taken when there is a doubt as to the veracity of the witness testimony or a witness is under suspicion of being implicated.

Describing the Kapp revolution, Gen. Ludendorff admitted he had several conferences with Kapp, some of them in the revolutionists' home but asserted the talks were merely in the nature of an exchange of opinions. He explained the fear he felt concerning the bolshevik danger at the time and told of Kapp's cabinet sessions, which he finally forecast as "confusing and without purpose."

Feared Bolshevism.

The general emphasized the sin-cerity with which the bolshevik danger was viewed in case the Poles suffered further defeats, but denied that the revolution was merely in the nature of an exchange of opinions. He explained the fear he felt concerning the bolshevik danger at the time and told of Kapp's cabinet sessions, which he finally forecast as "confusing and without purpose."

A letter from Herr von Dewitz, a well known Pomeranian agrarian leader to Gen. Ludendorff was read, which stated:

"Your influence is absolutely necessary, either in the open or behind the scenes, in view of the threatened communist uprising." Another letter to the general written in Berlin by Ignatius T. Lincoln (notorious as an international spy) urging him "to take the reins in your own hands and save the under taking" also was introduced.